

troubling symptoms, disability, or death. If this were true it would always make sense to look for disease even when people feel well.

The present workshop will explore if the fundamental assumption that disease invariably leads to illness is valid and if not, what happens to screening test accuracy.

### Method

Beside mini-lectures by GG and JB a lot of the time will be used to teach interactively and have one or two periods where people talk two-and-two and/or in small groups.

106-SY

## Assessing the link between health care utilisation in general practice and morbidity patterns in the elderly in the Nordic countries

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### Objectives

The objective is to describe and analyze the prevalence of comorbidity and multimorbidity among older people with extensive and complex care needs. Next, the main objective is to present and discuss papers on the association between healthcare utilisation in general practice and individual level patient morbidity and socioeconomic characteristics among older people with extensive and complex care needs.

### Background

In the Nordic countries municipalities and regions are using a significant amount of resources on care for the elderly. Elderly care is one of the largest and most important areas of healthcare utilisation in general practice in the Nordic countries. In the future, this demand for healthcare services among the elderly is expected to increase.

**DEVELOPMENTS IN THE** functional level of the elderly mean that we have a growing group of well-functioning elderly. This group can do without or with little care, but at the same time there is a growing group of older people with extensive and complex care needs (e.g., dementia, COPD and diabetes). Today we have limited information on the need for social services and health care services for the elderly in the Nordic countries. There is a need for improved understanding of variation in healthcare utilization and methods to measure the actual need for healthcare services among older patients.

### Content

The idea and content of the symposium are:

- a)** To describe and examine the prevalence of comorbidity and multimorbidity among older people with extensive and complex care needs and related healthcare utilisation within Nordic countries.
- b)** To address whether healthcare utilisation (e.g. GP visits and home care needs) for elderly with extensive and complex care needs can be explained by patient level morbidity burden measures, socioeconomic measures (e.g. from casemix systems or care indices) and other health measures (e.g. functional level) and background variables.

### Method

This symposium will include presentation of papers based on survey and routinely collected register data from quality databases and national administrative databases. The presented papers will be based on relevant descriptive statistical methods, casemix adjustment approaches, multilevel-modelling, quantile regression methods and other relevant methods. The intention is to present methods and results

with a view to making recommendations concerning research, potential interventions and health policy.

Other considerations

**Related themes:** Public Health, Quality Improvement, Health Economics.

107-SY

## Stress-related mental health problems. Challenges and solutions

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### Objectives

The aim of this symposium is to present knowledge on stress-related mental health problems from different perspective. This includes the causes, the consequences as well as several clinical perspectives with regard to symptoms, prognosis, treatment and rehabilitation.

### Background

Stress-related mental health problems e.g. adjustment disorders, clinical burnout/exhaustion, anxiety and depression are becoming major challenge for the health care system. The workplace has been identified as being an important arena with regard to stress-exposure but the workplace is also an important arena that need to be involved in the rehabilitation process. Research knowledge on how to prevent, treat and understand stress-related problems needs to be mediated and this symposium will hopefully contribute to increased knowledge on stress-related problems.

### Content

The symposium will start with an overview of stress-related mental health problems with regard to prevalence, course, consequences, and gender aspects. This will be followed by a lecture on the importance of work conditions in regarding stress-related mental health, particularly

burnout/exhaustion. Work conditions play a significant role in the development of mental health problems as well as in return to work afterwards. Finally, several clinical perspectives will be presented including symptoms, course of illness, treatment and recovery.

### Method

The symposium included three overview presentation, followed by discussions.

### Other considerations:

Relevance; Early identification as well as effective and integrated treatment of mental health problems is beneficial for people, work places, and society in supporting both the work ability and functional ability of the individuals.

108-WS

## The WONCA World Working Party on Quality and Safety in Family Medicine - Developing the Quality Improvement Interactive PDF

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### Objectives

The goal is to provide participants with knowledge about different support materials on quality and safety for GPs interested in and/or involved with quality and safety work in the Nordic countries, the various methods by which these can be accessed, and how such support materials can be kept up to date and improved over time to ensure the continued relevance to the needs of quality and safety interested GPs.